

E1
cont

FIG. 5 is a schematic view of a stator according to an embodiment of the present invention together with an electrical supply.--.

Replace the paragraph beginning at page 3, line 34, with the following:

E2

--The yoke sections 4 and 5 are physically phase shifted by 180° electrical \pm an angle that is related to skew (not shown). Their electrical supplies are also shifted by 180° electrical as seen in FIG. 5, wherein teeth 7a, 7b, and 7c, respectively, of a second stator section are positioned differently from the corresponding stator teeth 6a, 6b, and 6c, respectively, of a first stator section. Preferably, electrical supplies of every tooth of a first set the stator sections is shifted 180° electrical relative to the electrical supplies every tooth of a second set of stator sections. This may, for example, be achieved by alternating the supply wires connected to the winding of each tooth of a first set of stator sections relative to the supply wires connected to the windings of the teeth of a second set of stator sections, but it may also be seen as a phase shift operation performed on the electrical supply. In FIG. 5, one embodiment of this relation is shown for a stator having two stator sections, i.e. the first set of stator sections and the second set of stator sections each contains one stator section. As seen in FIG. 5, the electrical supply wires connected to a tooth 7a of the second stator is alternated in relation to the electrical supply wires connected to the corresponding tooth 6a of the first stator. FIG. 3 illustrates the electrical supplies connected to stator sections 1 and 2 and mutually phase shifted 180° electrical. Further, the stator sections 2 and 3 are separated by a small air gap 10 so as to reduce the mutual influence of the magnetic fields in the two stator sections 2 and 3.--.
